

"The section between the Olympic Mountains on the north and the Klamath Mountains on the south is called the 'Oregon Coast Range' because its larger and more typical portion lies in Oregon. It extends north into Washington, however, with little change of character to the Chehalis River. At the south end it is coextensive with the sedimentary rocks of Tertiary age. The Oregon Coast Range is distinguished in this respect from the Klamath Mountains which are made of older and stronger rocks and are in general higher.....Between Eugene and Roseburg, an air-line distance of about 50 miles, is a north-south belt 10 to 20 miles wide lying west of the Cascades and in line with the Willamette Valley, to which the proper name 'Coast Range' is not applied by local custom." (458-459) N.M. Fenneman, Physiography of Western United States, 1931. Footnote on p. 460: "The local custom here mentioned is followed by J.S. Diller in the Roseburg folio, U.S.G.S., 1898. In this as in many other cases the student who goes to original sources will find the proper name of a mountain range used with different limits, involving many inconsistencies unless the boundaries assumed in each case are ascertained."

Ibid., p. 481: "The name California Coast Range (or Ranges) is applied to the mountains west of the Great Valley of California." But throughout the discussion he uses the expression California Coast Ranges.

Ibid., p. 442: "Throughout most of its length from north to south the Pacific Border province is divided into a chain of mountains on the west and a chain of valleys on the east. Most of the mountains are familiarly called the 'Coast Ranges' but the application of this term is not uniform."